

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 302.

日初六半光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 31st, 1884.

四甲

統一十三七

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

July 30, GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 51t.—  
Bordelais, Swan 29th July, General  
BUN HIN CHAN.  
July 30, CHOI CHUNG, Chi gbt., from a cruise.  
July 30, HERCUT, German schooner, 33S, W.  
Plots, put back.—SMITHSON & CO.  
July 30, GASTRELL, Dutch bark, 94G, H. J. H.  
Janet, Nagasaki 13th July, Coal.—MITSU  
BISHI MALL S. S. Co.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE,  
30th July.  
Ascaso, British s.s. for Singapore.  
Loria, British bark for Whampoa.  
Union, Italian bark for Macao.  
Gluckburg, German s.s. for Singapore.

### DEPARTURES.

None  
PASSENGERS  
DEPARTED  
For Pindora, s.s. for Straits—21 Chinese  
For Trieste—1 European.  
For Cigale, s.s. for Shanghai.—From Hong  
kong.—Mr. G. Kitcher.  
Per Thiel, s.s. for Yokohama.—From Hong  
kong.—Mr. and Master G. J. G. G.  
Per P. & O. s.s. Ganges from Hongkong.  
For Marsella.—Mr. L. P. MacLean for Len  
don.—Lady Bowen and the Misses Bowen (3)  
and two maid-servants, Mr. W. N. Bain, plant  
and Master and Misses G. J. G. G. from  
Shanghai.—For London.—Mr. J. L. MacLean  
For Marsella.—Mr. A. Campbell from  
Yokohama.—For Singapore—Major and Mrs.  
Paterson and Mr. C. A. Ranch, For Victoria  
Mr. A. F. Fenson, For London.—Messrs. W.  
Vernon, Re Kemp, and L. H. Hoppe.  
NAGASAKI SHIPPING.

JULY  
12, Greathead Hall, Brit. s.s. from Shanghai.  
13, Anglo-German s.s. from Chusan.  
14, Da Bay, British s.s. from Hongkong.  
14, Charles, British bark from Tientsin.  
14, Mikado, Manx, Jay. str., from Korea.  
15, Dukou, British bark for Tientsin.  
16, Nanjing, British str., from Korea.  
16, Asturias, German str. from Vladivostock.  
17, Tsuru Maru, Jay. str., from Korea.  
18, Nagoya Maru, Jay. str., from Shanghai.

JULY  
12, DEPARTURES.

12, Gastrula, Dutch bark for Hongkong.  
12, Trenton, American brig, for Kobe.  
12, Enterprise, American steamer, for Kobe.  
12, Tropic, American s.s. for Hongkong.  
12, Janista, American corvette, for Kobe.  
14, Ingoo, German str., for Shanghai.  
16, Gonka Maru, Jay. str., for Shanghai.  
17, Poilim, British brig, for Shanghai.  
17, Emily, British brig, for Tientsin.  
17, Nanjing, British str., for Shanghai.  
17, Atahala, German str., for Chusan.  
18, Nagoya, Japanese corv., for Shanghai.  
18, Nagoya, Maru, Japanese str., for Koha.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS  
IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANCHURIA

(For late Mail's Advice)

Santa Domingo (s.s.) Manila June 8  
Zanzibar (s.s.) London via Havre June 11  
Lord Midland's Manila June 12  
Bellerophon (s.s.) Hongkong June 13  
Lydia (s.s.) Yokohama June 15

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG  
(Corrected Date)

Jupiter, 1 Flushing Feb. 27  
Alabashed, Plymouth April 1  
Milan, Plymouth April 1  
Marie, Cardiff April 1  
St. King, Cardiff April 24  
J. Morris, Cardiff April 26  
Dartmouth, London April 26  
Hobart, Cardiff May 3  
Udine, Cardiff May 5  
Mary Seafarer, Glasgow May 6  
Joe Rivers, Cardiff May 7  
C. F. Sargent, Middlesbrough May 13  
Dartmouth, Plymouth May 14  
Eagle Rock, Cardiff May 15  
A. W. May 15  
Dundee, Plymouth May 16  
Dove Tree (s.s.) Hamburg May 17  
Johnstone, Cardiff May 18  
P. N. Blaeford, Cardiff May 19  
Yelma Maru (s.s.) Glasgow London May 27  
August 1, Hamburg May 27  
Undeclared, Cardiff May 27  
Sir G. Welsby (s.s.) Falmouth May 27  
H.M.S. Firedrake, Plymouth May 28  
John C. Munro, London June 12  
Giant Castle (s.s.) London June 12  
Owen, Grafton (s.s.) Grafton June 12  
Gordon Castle (s.s.) Grafton June 12  
Imberhorne (s.s.) Penzance June 14

INSURANCES

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS  
MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.  
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation, are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates payable either here,  
in London, or at the principal Ports of India,  
China, and Japan.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000,  
at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1884.

NOTICE.

HAPPHON.

C. IMBERT AND CHESNAY.

COMMISSION AGENTS  
FOR IMPORT AND EXPORTS.

HAPPHON.

Are willing to undertake Commissions for  
Firms in the Far East and receive Sample  
Consignments of Goods.

Communications in English should be ad  
dressed to Mr. IMBERT.

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

We have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK  
Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents  
for the sale of OLD HIGHLAND  
WHISKY in China and Hongkong.

Kilmarnock, 26th November, 1883.

JOHN WALKER & SONS.

For Sale of \$5 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

M. FERDINAND FRIEDRICH

CHRISTIAN LEMKE has this day  
been authorized to sign our first payment.

WEYERS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1884.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company  
are prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS  
RISKS at 1%, net per Annum, on the  
Insurance of Goods.

Agents will be appointed in the Treaty Ports of China  
and Japan, and all the Principal Ports of  
Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM  
PANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS  
RISKS at 1%, net per Annum, on the In  
surance of Goods.

Agents will be appointed in the Treaty Ports of China  
and Japan, and all the Principal Ports of  
Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882.

CEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are pre  
pared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire  
on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, January, 1882.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company  
are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at 1% Net per  
Annum on the usual terms.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1884.

## INTIMATIONS.

### NEW SEASON'S TEA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

We have received their supply of their well known

### PRESENT TEA.

THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE.

In 3 and 10 Catty Boxes.

They are now forwarding the first parcel to  
England, and will be obliged by orders from  
those who desire to have boxes sent to their  
friends.

### PRICE.

\$3.75 per 5-Catty Box.

\$12.00 per 10-Catty Box.

Delivered Free to any address in the United  
Kingdom.

### LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1884.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND \$435,018.

### COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. P. MCINTOSH, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSON

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

H. F. HOPKINS, Esq.

M. R. SASSON, Esq.

W. C. FORBES, Esq.

C. D. BROWNE, Esq.

W. H. SWANSON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

### HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts as the rate of  
plus 10 per cent. on the daily balance.

### ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 5 per cent. per annum.

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on Approved Securities, and  
every description of Banking and Exchange  
Business.

### DRACTS GRANTED ON LONDON, AND THE CHIEF COMMERCIAL PLACES IN AMERICA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1884.

### NOTICE.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be  
conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation, on their premises in  
Hongkong, Business hours on week-days, 10  
to 3 Saturday, 10 to 1.

2.—Depositors may withdraw their  
deposits in the form of Cash, or in  
cheques drawn on the Bank.

3.—Persons desirous of saving less than  
one dollar may do so by affixing ten-cent  
stamps to a form to be obtained at the  
Post Office.

4.—Depositors may be made in behalf of  
Trustees, Executors, etc., in addition to  
themselves.

5.—Persons desirous of saving more than  
one dollar may do so by affixing twenty-cent  
stamps to a form to be obtained at the  
Post Office.

6.—Depositors may withdraw their  
deposits in the form of Cash, or in  
cheques drawn on the Bank.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded by the  
Post Office by means of clean Hongkong  
Postage Stamps of any value.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per  
annum will be allowed to Depositors on their  
daily balances.

9.—Depositors will be supplied gratis  
with a Pass-Book which must be presented with  
each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must  
not make any entries themselves in their Pass  
Books, but should send them to be written up  
at least twice a year, about the beginning of  
January and beginning of July.

10.—Cover containing Pass-Books, Register  
of \$100 or more at their credit may at their option  
be supplied with a Postage Stamp.

11.—Letters containing Stamps or other  
Registers, etc., will be sent to the  
Post Office.

12.—All documents connected with the  
business of the Savings Bank are exempt from  
Stamp Duty.

13.—All documents connected with the  
business of the Savings Bank are exempt from  
Stamp Duty.

14.—Interest on the amount of the  
deposits will be paid quarterly.

15.—Interest on the amount of the  
deposits will be paid quarterly.

16.—Interest on the amount of the  
deposits will be paid quarterly.

17.—Interest on the amount of the  
deposits will be paid quarterly.

18.—Interest on the amount of the  
deposits will be paid quarterly.

19.—Interest on the amount of the  
deposits will be paid quarterly.

## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS.  
By Appointment to His Excellency the  
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS  
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
And  
EERATED WATER MAKERS.  
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED  
PASSENGER SHIPS' SUPPLIES.

NOTICE.—To avoid trouble in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications, &c., from correspondents should be addressed "The Editor," and those addressed "The Manager," and not to individuals; and correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be declined until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

BIRTH.—On the 22nd July, at Stratford, the wife of Dr. Joseph Pollock, of a son. [1327] DEATH.—On the 20th July, the infant son of CHARLES HENRY of Clermont, who had been so long and so well regarded by his friends please accept this intimation. [1328]

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 31ST, 1884.

The Anglo-Chinese Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade will doubtless be interested to learn that some of the Chinese in California have commenced the cultivation of the poppy, and are said by the Alta to be meeting with success. The soil and climate of the Pacific Slope are well adapted for the production of opium, and the Chinese who have started the cultivation probably understand it. The Alta, while not approving the new industry, does not seem to think that the Government will take any steps to suppress it, judging from the following remarks:—"The opium poppy is an agricultural product whose successful cultivation we cannot witness with any degree of pleasure, and that the Chinese are the pioneers in the industry only increases our willingness that the Chinese should go." Yet surely if will be an anachronism if the Government that recently made a treaty with China which contained a stipulation that American subjects should neither import opium into China nor allow it to be carried in American or American-owned ships, and that the Chinese should not import opium into the United States, should allow the drug to be raised by Chinese on American soil. It is not likely that Chinamen cultivators of opium in California will raise sufficient for export, or that, if they did, they would be permitted to export it; but they may produce more than sufficient to supply the local consumption, and in that case attempts would be made to foster demand. We see nothing immoral in the cultivation of the poppy, but if Americans are forbidden even to carry the drug, it seems strange that Chinese subjects should be allowed to raise it on American soil.

The labour question is still agitating the minds of the planters in Deli, Sumatra. That province enjoys an exceedingly fertile soil, but the native population is very scanty, and they are disinclined to work on the plantations. Recourse has therefore been had to foreign countries, and a great many Chinese coolies have been introduced with excellent results. The Dutch planters prefer the Chinese to any other race, but they cannot be engaged in sufficient numbers to meet the requirements, and hence the planters have had to fall back on Malays from the Straits Settlements. The supply from that source, however, is limited, and the coolies cannot be obtained direct from Madras because the British Indian Government forbids emigration to countries with which the Government of which no convention has been concluded regarding the passage of coolies and their treatment. A correspondent of the Batavia *Herald*, writing on the subject, says:—"Repeatedly have the Deli planters applied to the Nether-

lands Indian Government for the necessary steps to be taken likely to lead to the conclusion of a convention with the British Indian Government, whereby the emigration of free coolies from British India to the East coast of Sumatra would be permitted. A few months ago, the Resident made a like recommendation to the Government, which, however, failed to see that there was any urgent call for it. The present Governor-General, however, judging from what he said in Deli, is of a different opinion. By this time, the British Indian Government must have become convinced that it is better to secure the means of livelihood abroad for the surplus population under its rule, where good treatment is ensured the coolies, than to oblige them to drag on a very deplorable existence in their own country." The writer above quoted goes on to express his belief that there is now every prospect of the proposed convention being concluded, and the great obstacle to the development of planting enterprise in Deli thereby removed. But perhaps he is somewhat too sanguine. It was not without lengthy consideration that the Indian Government finally agreed to permit emigration from India to the protected Malay States, which the English practically control, and, having regard to the disturbed state of Aceh, they may defer the conclusion of an emigration convention with the Batavian Government. The arguments employed by the Batavian correspondent are, however, sound enough, and apply to all races in the same circumstances. Where the soil refuses to support the inhabitants in comfort, it is manifestly the duty of part of that population to change their home, both for their own good and that of their friends, and it is the bounden duty of a benevolent

Government to assist its subjects to improve their fortunes by emigrating to other lands. Both India and China—especially the former country—are over-populated, and need to be relieved of their surplus labour. We pointed out in a recent article how largely China has benefited by emigration, and the same holds good with regard to India. A large proportion of the emigrants return, home after some years' absence either with a small competency or with sufficient capital to start them in some business. We hope the Indian Government will prove less obstructive in its emigration policy than the Chinese Authorities have done.

The following telegraphic message was sent by the Government of Australia on July 23rd:—  
"Hongkong and others to be moving towards W. N. W."

Owing to the heavy wind blowing all day yesterday, however, still very much restricted about Hongkong. Some of the sampans and cargo-boats have left their places of shelter, but the movement of the harbour was unusually quiet. The English mail was not delayed by heavy weather, and the steamer *Zafir* from Manila is a good deal overdue.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 28th July.—THE CONFERENCE ON EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, 28th July.—THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK.

LONDON, 28th July.—INSPECTOR NAVIGATORS OF THE CHINA SEAS.

LONDON, 28th July.—THE CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

LONDON, 28th July.—THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE CREW.

LONDON, 28th July.—THE CHARGE OF GAMBLING.

LONDON, 28th July.—THE CHARGE OF MURDER.



